

Descriptions of new Species of Australian Cetoniidæ: by
OLIVER E. JANSON.

Hemipharis castanea, n. sp.

Castanea, parum nitida, capite scutelloque nigris, clypeo profunde emarginato, marginibus elevatis, thorace subtiliter punctato, pygidio acuminato. Long. 14-16 lin., lat. 7-8 lin.

var.: corpore toto castaneo.

Reddish-brown, head and scutellum black, the former punctate; clypeus deeply emarginate, its margins elevated.

Thorax finely punctate, the punctures coarser towards the margins, a small obscure spot on each side, the base narrowly edged with black, strongly bisinuate.

Scutellum sparsely punctate.

Elytra somewhat coarsely punctate, the punctures arranged irregularly in rows; apex strigose, suture depressed behind the scutellum, but raised posteriorly, a pitchy spot on the shoulder.

Pygidium acuminate, transversely strigose.

Beneath pitchy red, penultimate segment of abdomen with a row of shallow punctures; apex of mesosternum produced, narrow and flat.

Legs reddish; knees and tarsi piceous, anterior tibiæ with two sharp teeth on the outer edge, the spines at the apices of all the tibiæ long and sharp.

The female differs from the male in having a much broader form, the elytra more finely punctured, and in the penultimate segment of the abdomen having a number of shallow punctures, from each of which issues a short hair, the other segments have a single row of similar punctures. The anterior tibiæ are as in the male, but the intermediate and posterior tibiæ are acutely dentate.

N. W. Australia (Nicol Bay). ♂, Coll. Sharp; ♀, Coll. Parry, Higgins, B.M., Janson.

Most nearly allied to *H. atripennis*, MacI., a specimen of which, from Count Castlenau's Collection, has been kindly lent me for comparison by Major Parry, but from which it differs in its less robust form, the colour and punctuation of its elytra and head, and its narrow acutely margined clypeus, and finally by the four posterior tibiæ of the female being armed externally with an acute tooth in the middle, whereas in *H. atripennis* they are simple, and by the punctate abdomen in the female.

Several of the specimens which I have seen are entirely reddish-brown.

Hemipharis speciosa, n. sp.

Elongata, auro-viridis, cæruleo tincta, parum nitida, clypeo profunde emarginato, thorace elytrisque punctatis. Long. 11-12 lin.

Elongate, slightly shining, golden-green with a bluish tint, pygidium, underside, legs, and antennæ with a reddish tint.

Head thickly punctate, clypeus strongly emarginate.

Thorax very finely punctate, with a few coarse punctures on the lateral margins.

Scutellum with a few punctures at the base.

Elytra slightly narrowed behind the middle, faintly punctate, with some slight indications of striae, lateral margins, apex and pygidium strigose.

Bentath and legs strigose and punctate.

N. W. Australia (Nicol Bay). Coll. Sharp, Janson.

Very nearly allied to *H. insularis*, G. et P., a native of Queensland: differs from it in colour, in being more depressed, and more strongly punctate.

Schizorhina concinna, n. sp.

Viridis, nitida, clypeo emarginato, elytris quadri-sulcatis, sulcis cinereo-pilosis; subtus cinereo-villosa. Long. 9 lin.

Entirely of a shining green; base of head, elytra, palpi, and antennæ with a coppery tinge.

Head thickly and coarsely punctured, the punctures finer and sparser at the base, clypeus slightly emarginate.

Thorax very finely and remotely punctured.

Scutellum short, triangular, depressed in the centre, with a few punctures at the base.

Elytra depressed near the scutellum; each with four furrows which are punctured and thickly lined with short ashy pubescence; the first sutural, entire, narrow, and shallow at the base; the second curved, abbreviated at the base and apex; the third straight, likewise abbreviated at the base and apex; the fourth marginal, extending from just below the shoulder to the apex, where it unites with the first.

Pygidium transversely rugose, pubescent.

Beneath sparsely punctured, and thickly clothed with cinereous pubescence.

Legs punctured and pubescent; posterior tibiæ with a fringe of hairs on the inner edge.

N. W. Australia (Nicol Bay). Coll. Janson, B.M.

Most nearly allied to *S. Phillipsii*, Schr., which it somewhat resembles in form and sculpture.

Diaphonia Parryi, n. sp.

Nigra, subnitida, punctata, elytris ochraceis, sutura, macula magna pone scutellum, calloque humerali, nigropiceis; subtus fulvescenti-villosa. Long. 12-15 lin., lat. 7-8 lin.

Black, slightly shining; elytra pale ochreous, with the suture black; a large common ill-defined patch behind the scutellum, and a small one on each shoulder pitchy black.

Head coarsely and thickly punctured; clypeus deeply emarginate in front, rounded at the sides, with the punctures confluent.

Thorax coarsely and somewhat thickly punctured, with a smooth longitudinal line in the centre.

Scutellum with a few large punctures interspersed with smaller ones at the base, depressed at the apex.

Elytra very coarsely and shallowly punctured, the punctures sparse near the suture, arranged in several rather irregular rows on the disc, confluent at the sides and apex.

Pygidium slightly pilose, coarsely and shallowly punctured.

Beneath with long fulvous pubescence, sparsely punctured; apex of mesosternum flat, slightly dilated.

Legs punctured; tibiae with two teeth in the female, simple in the male, which is considerably narrower, more sparsely punctured, and with very long slender tarsi.

South Australia. Coll. Parry, Higgins, B.M., Janson.

This species is most nearly allied to *D. nigriceps*, Blanch., and appears to vary considerably as regards the markings on the elytra, the post-scutellar patch being in some instances nearly obliterated, and in others the humeral spot is dilated internally extending nearly to the suture.

Diaphonia gulosa, n. sp.

Crassa, nigra, sat nitida, clypeo ad basin thoraceque lateribus flavis, hoc postice ferrugineo bimaculato, elytris ferrugineis, piceo-vittatis, sutura nigra. Long. 10-13 lin.

var.: clypeo flavo bi-maculato, thorace postice immaculato.

Head black, coarsely punctured; clypeus short; apex slightly emarginate, with a yellow spot at the base, antennæ piceous.

Thorax coarsely punctured and pubescent at the sides, smooth in the centre, black, sides (excepting a small black spot) yellow; a narrow band near the anterior margin and two elongate spots in front of the scutellum ferruginous.

Scutellum smooth, black, with a ferruginous spot in the centre; apex depressed.

Elytra slightly depressed behind the scutellum, shining, finely and sparsely punctured, the punctures arranged here and there in indistinct rows, strigose at the apex, ferruginous; suture black, with a slightly raised dark brown vitta running from the humeral to the anal callosities.

Pygidium strigose, black, with four large yellow confluent spots.

Beneath black, pilose; sides of abdominal segments with large yellow spots; apex of mesosternum very small, round.

Legs black, punctured; external edge of the posterior femora yellow; anterior and intermediate tibiae with two teeth, the upper one somewhat obsolete; posterior tibiae with one sharp tooth.

The female is larger and more robust, with a broader clypeus, a punctate scutellum, and a coarser punctuation throughout.

Victoria. Coll. Higgins, Sharp, Janson.

Most nearly allied to *D. dispar*, Newm. The very small mesosternal process, finer punctuation and coloration, will, however, at once distinguish it from its congeners. It is evidently subject to considerable variation in colour: a specimen recently received has only two small yellow spots on the clypeus; the thorax, with the exception of the sides, and the scutellum are entirely black; and the pygidium has merely a yellow streak on each side.

Diaphonia luteola, n. sp.

Lutea, nitida, capite, thoracis margini antici, elytrorum sutura, et corpore subtus nigris, elytris punctato-striatis. Long $10\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Head black, thickly punctate, clypeus emarginate.

Thorax and *Elytra* pale testaceous, shining: the former

with the basal margin narrowly edged with black, finely punctate; the latter coarsely punctate, the punctures forming three striae on each elytron, the first sutural, the others on the disc; apex strigose, suture black.

Scutellum with a few punctures at the base, testaceous; apex black, somewhat acuminate.

Pygidium testaceous, transversely strigose.

Beneath black, punctate and pubescent; centre of abdomen pitchy; apex of mesosternum broad and flat.

Legs black.

Western Australia. Coll. Higgins, Sharp.

Most nearly allied to *D. xanthopyga*, Germ., but very different in colour and sculpture.

Diaphonia vicina, n. sp.

Rufo-testacea, nitida, punctata, clypeo ad basin, thorace lateribus, pygidio, abdominisque lateribus flavis, capite, thorace postice, elytrorum sutura, corpore subtus, pedibusque nigris, thorace postice profunde bisinuato. Long. $11\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Head black, closely punctured; clypeus emarginate in front; base yellow.

Thorax, scutellum, and elytra reddish testaceous, shining; the former with the margins paler, finely punctate, with some larger punctures near the hinder angles; basal margin black, strongly bisinuate.

Scutellum edged with black, with a few punctures at the base; the apex somewhat acuminate.

Elytra finely and sparsely punctate, with a number of irregularly scattered punctures, and a row next the suture which is black; apex and margins strigose.

Pygidium testaceous, transversely strigose.

Beneath and *legs* shining black, punctate, and slightly

pubescent; sides of abdominal segments yellow; the apical spines of the anterior tibiæ very acute; apex of mesosternum rounded.

Western Australia. Coll. Higgins, Sharp.

Nearly allied to the preceding but differing in colour, finer punctuation, smaller mesosternal process, less pubescent underside, and in having the thorax produced behind as in the subgenus *Hemipharis*.

Diaphonia Breweri, n. sp.

Nigra, nitida, thoracis limbo laterali et apicali elytrorumque margine laterali ferrugineis, thorace antice et utrinque postice crebre punctatis, elytris punctis grossis impressis. Long. 9-11 lin.

Shining black; thorax with the sides and a narrow band in front ferruginous; the elytra also margined externally with ferruginous.

Head smooth; clypeus thickly punctured; apex slightly emarginate.

Thorax smooth on the disc, with some large punctures in front and at the sides, and a group of similar punctures near the posterior angles and a few smaller ones in front of the scutellum, which has a few punctures at the base.

Elytra sparsely covered with large, shallow, oblong punctures, closer at the sides and apex, and from each of which issues a short black hair; penultimate segment of abdomen thickly clothed above with golden pubescence.

Pygidium strigose, slightly pubescent.

Beneath punctate and pilose.

Legs punctured; anterior tibiæ with two acute teeth.

Female rather larger, more strongly punctured; the teeth on the anterior tibiæ less acute.

Western Australia.

Closely allied to *D. cineta*, Don., from which it may be

easily distinguished by its more depressed and rather broader form, its closely punctate clypeus, and its punctate thorax and elytra. It appears to be confined to Western Australia, whence I have seen a long series presenting little or no variation as regards form and sculpture, whereas *D. cineta* is apparently restricted to the southern and eastern portions of that continent.

Eupœcila pullata, n. sp.

Nigra, nitida, thorace subtiliter punctato, angulis posticis obtusis, elytris punctatis, punctis ad basin in striis sat regulariter digestis, femoribus rufo-maculatis. Long. $9\frac{1}{2}$ lin., lat. 5 lin.

Black, shining; clypeus slightly emarginate, coarsely punctured.

Thorax and *scutellum* very finely and faintly punctate; the former with a few large lateral punctures, its posterior angles obtuse.

Elytra sparsely and somewhat coarsely punctured, the punctures arranged in irregular rows towards the base.

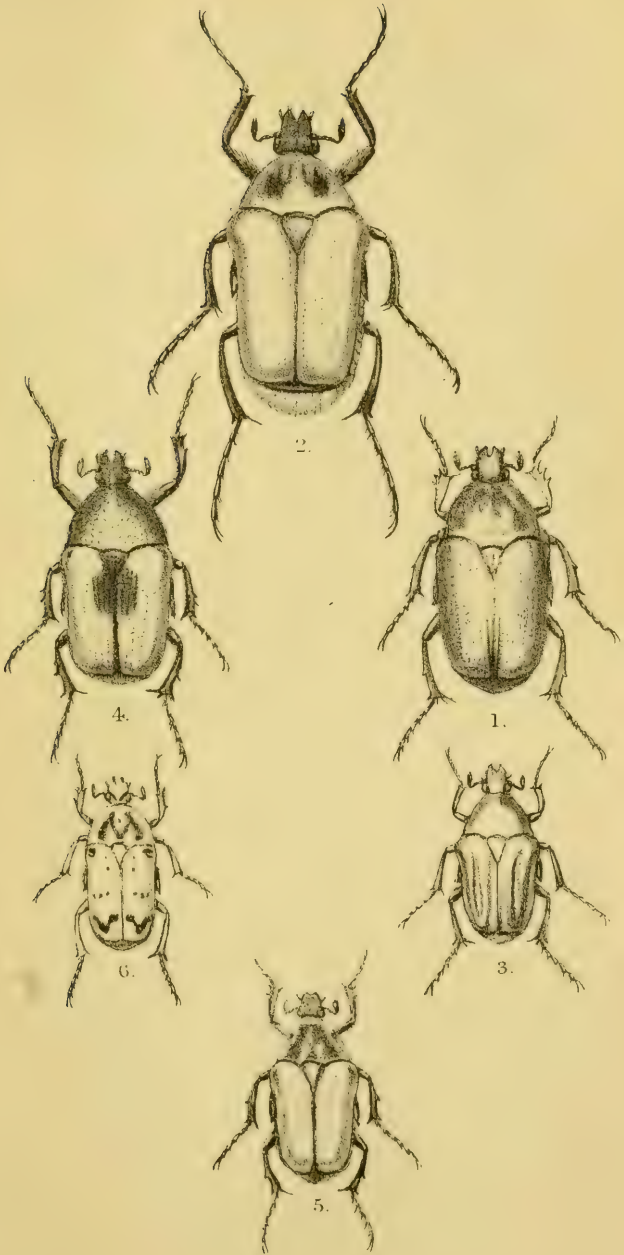
Beneath with a few short ferruginous hairs; apex of mesosternum broad and obtuse; femora with a large rufous patch.

Lizard Island. Coll. Parry.

Most nearly allied to *E. variabilis*, MacL., from which it may be at once distinguished by its slightly emarginate and coarsely punctured clypeus, the form and punctuation of its thorax and scutellum, its unfringed posterior femora and tibiæ, and the broad and obtuse apex of its mesosternum.

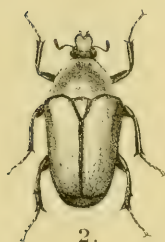
Explanation of Plate VI.

- Fig. 1. *Hemipharis castanea*, O. Jans. (*ante* p. 133).
„ 2. *Diaphonia Mniszechii*, O. Jans. (*ante* p. 179).
„ 3. *Schizorhina concinna*, O. Jans. (*ante* p. 134).
„ 4. *Diaphonia Parryi*, O. Jans. (*ante* p. 135).
„ 5. „ *gulosu*, O. Jans. (*ante* p. 136).
„ 6. *Eupocçila inscripta*, O. Jans. (*ante* p. 180).



Explanation of Plate VII.

- Fig. 1. *Diaphonia Digglesi*.
„ 2. „ *vicina* (ante p. 138).
„ 3. „ *lacunosa*, fig. 3a., head of ditto.
„ 4. „ *obliquata* ♂.
„ 5. *Eupocila pullata* (ante p. 140).
„ 6. Head of *Diaphonia metallescens*.
„ 7. „ *maura*.
„ 8. „ *rugosa*.



2.



3.



7.



1.



3a.



8.



6.



5.



4.